UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/782,879	02/23/2004	Jung Yong Kang	2950-0290P	7103

2292 7590 07/28/2005

BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH
PO BOX 747
FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040-0747

EXAMINER	
WANG, JIN CHENG	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2672	

DATE MAILED: 07/28/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/782,879	KANG, JUNG YONG	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Jin-Cheng Wang	2672	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Grigor et al. U.S. Patent No. 6,618,026 (hereinafter Grigor).

Claim 1:

Grigor discloses a method for controlling a resolution of a graphic image, comprising the steps of:

(a) Selecting a resolution value of the graphic image to be displayed on an external display unit (*e.g., obtain a drawing surface setting, or generate an alternative drawing surface by modifying the resolution; Figs 3-4column 4, lines 38-60*);

(b) Additionally selecting another resolution value corresponding to a valid screen of the external display unit (*e.g., determine whether each of the multiple displays includes a display mode that substantially matches the alternate drawing surface setting wherein the determination involves the selection of the resolution type for each display that substantially matches the alternate drawing surface setting; see Figs. 1-4; column 1, lines 55-60 wherein Fig. 2 lists a set of resolution values for each display. Selecting/determining a display mode for each display also*

selects/determines a resolution value corresponding to a valid screen of each display; see also column 5-6);

(c) Confirming a source type (e.g., the drawing surface settings include a resolution of 1024 by 768, 720 by 540, 640 by 480, etc.; column 4, lines 38-60) of the graphic image to be displayed on the external display unit and a screen mode (*e.g., asking if there is a match between the source resolution of the drawing surface settings and a screen mode or display mode of each of multiple displays listed in Fig. 2; see Figs. 3-4 and column 5-6; "asking whether all of the resolution options have been utilized as the alternative drawing surface setting in step 64 of Fig. 3 and asking whether each of the multiple displays includes a display mode that substantially matches the newly generated alternate drawing surface setting in step 60 of Fig. 3, if there is a match, provide the images stored in the drawing surface to the multiple displays based on the drawing surface setting in step 56 of Fig. 3. Note that the screen mode refers to a display mode with a variety of display resolutions listed in Fig. 2 or the final display mode for the image such as full screen mode or in a window display mode; see column 5, lines 34-37*);

(d) Referring to the selected resolution values and reconfiguring the graphic image (*each display would reconfigure based on the drawing surface settings to display the image in full screen or in a window as established by the drawing surface; column 5, lines 34-37), according to a result of the configuration according to the determination in the step (c); see Fig. 3*).

Claim 2:

Grigor further discloses the claim limitation of the resolution value being a horizontal and vertical resultion value (see Fig. 2 and column 4, lines 38-60).

Claim 3:

Grigor further discloses the claim limitation of the external display unit being a television (*column 2, lines 60-63 discloses the plurality of displays 24-30 may be a computer monitor, flat panel screen, high definition television, a television, LCD panel and/or any device that displays images*) in which a size of a valid screen displaying a video image is smaller than that of an actual physical screen (*the final display mode for the image such as full screen mode or in a window display mode; see column 5, lines 34-37* and Fig. 2).

Claim 4:

Grigor further discloses discloses selecting any one of a plurality of horizontal and vertical resolution values corresponding to horizontal and vertical frequencies capable of being accommodated in the TV (*e.g., modifying the refresh rate, the resolution; column 5, lines 39-41; and altering one or more parameter of the drawing surface settings; column 3, lines 50-55 and the parameters include the horizontal and vertical resolution values; column 4, lines 38-60*).

Claim 5:

Grigor further discloses selecting a horizontal and vertical resolution value corresponding to a valid horizontal and vertical frequency so that the graphic image controlled by the resolution value selected at the step (a) can be fully displayed on a valid screen of the TV (*each display would reconfigure based on the drawing surface settings to display the image in full screen or in a window as established by the drawing surface; column 5, lines 34-37), according to a result of the configuration according to the determination in the step (c); see Fig. 3).*

Claim 6:

Grigor further discloses a full screen mode (column 5, lines 34-37) and the source type being a video image (column 3, lines 30-45).

Claim 7:

Grigor further discloses the video image being a video image received from a television broadcast, cable broadcast, satellite broadcast, DVD player, VCR and/or camcorder (*column 3, lines 30-45*).

Claim 8:

Grigor further discloses a source type of the confirmed graphic image is a video image based on another screen mode rather than a full screen mode (*e.g., column 5, lines 34-37 and Fig. 2 discloses a window mode rather than a full screen mode*).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Grigor et al. U.S. Patent No. 6,618,026 (hereinafter Grigor) in view of Yui U.S. Patent No. 6,493,008 (hereinafter Yui).

Although Grigor is silent to the claim limitation of shifting a start point of the graphic image controlled by the horizontal and vertical resolution value selected at the step (b) to within a valid display period contained between horizontal sync signals, Grigor implicitly discloses shifting a start point of the graphic image controlled by the horizontal and vertical resolution

value selected at the step (b) to within a valid display period contained between horizontal sync signals by modifying the refresh rate and the horizontal and vertical resolution *(column 5-6)*.

Yui discloses the claim limitation by disclosing managing the layout of the inputted plurality of images and changing the positions or the display position coordinates of the images (column 12) and thereby shifting a start position of the graphic image to within a valid display period contained between horizontal sync signals (column 12).

It would have been obvious to have incorporated Yui's changing/shifting the display position coordinates of the images into Grigor's method because Grigor suggests modifying the display resolution of the graphic image to suit a particular display's resolution and thereby displaying the graphic image in full screen mode or a window mode such that the displayed graphic image is shifted to within the valid display period (Grigor column 5, lines 34-37) and therefore suggesting an obvious modification.

One of the ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to modifying the display coordinate positions to display a graphic image within the valid display area (Grigor column 5, lines 34-37 and Yui column 12, lines 45-57).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jin-Cheng Wang whose telephone number is (571) 272-7665. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 - 6:30 (Mon-Thu).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mike Razavi can be reached on (571) 272-7664. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

jcw

MICHAEL RAZAVI
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600